

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

ELECTION NEWS.

The News from Maine all Right.

Large Republican Gain Over Last Election.

The Republicans Make a Clean Sweep.

The Greeleyites on their Last Legs.

PORTLAND, ME., Sept. 10.—P. M.—One hundred and ninety-eight towns give Perham 46,973, Kimball 35,138; Republican majority, 11,835. Last year the same towns gave Perham 38,730, Kimball 30,467; Republican majority, 8,263. Republican net gain over 1871, 3,572. The towns not heard from gave last year Perham, 19,555; Kimball, 17,111; majority, 2,444. If this is increased in proportion to the towns already received, Perham will have 15,330 majority. The total vote will, if it is increased in proportion, be 125,000, of which Perham should have 70,465 and Kimball 54,535. Last year the total vote was 105,897, of which Perham had 58,285 and Kimball 47,612; scattering, 34; majority, 10,707. In 1868, Chamberlain (Republican) had 77,525 and Pillsbury (Democrat) 56,252; Republican majority, 19,273, making a Republican net loss of nearly 4,000 from that year, but the aggregate vote of 1868 was the largest ever thrown, being 131,777, or 6,000 more than it will probably be this year, and this reduction of the aggregate would decrease the majority about 1,000, so that the net loss will fairly be 3,000 from 1868.

PORTLAND, Sept. 10.—1:30 A. M.—Two hundred and ten towns and cities give Perham 48,387 and Kimball 36,328, a Republican majority of 12,059. Last year the same towns gave Perham 39,948 and Kimball 31,546, a Republican net gain from 1871 of 3,657.

AUGUSTA, ME., Sept. 10.—2 A. M.—The five Congressional Districts were all carried by the Republicans. In the First District Burleigh has about 2,000 majority. In the Second District, Frye has 4,000 majority. In the Third District, Blaine has 3,500 majority. In the Fourth District, Hersey has 4,000 majority. In the Fifth District, Hale has 2,500 majority.

LEWISTON, ME., Sept. 10.—The Evening Journal has returned from 250 towns, which gives a Republican majority of 14,918. The Journal states that at this ratio the State will give a Republican gain of from 5,000 to 6,000 from last year. It places the majority at 16,000.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 10.—Ex-Governor Perry has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats and Conservatives of the Fourth South Carolina District, now represented by Wallace. This is the only Congressional nomination so far made by the Democrats.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Mr. John Horner, for many years Cashier of the Western Union and Old American Telegraph Company, died this afternoon.

Several delegates from the Louisville convention arrived in this city yesterday and to-day, with a view to waiting on Charles O'Connor, relative to the Louisville nomination, but at noon no interview had taken place. A reporter who waited upon O'Connor was informed by that gentleman that he knew nothing of such a deputation.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The following letter in regard to the approaching Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention at Pittsburg, was received this morning by the Secretary of the Veterans' National Committee:

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Sept. 9, 1872.
To Col. L. E. Dudley, Secretary of Veterans' National Committee:

DEAR SIR: I am in receipt of your letter of the 4th inst., extending to me, by your committee president, an invitation to attend a grand Mass Convention of veteran soldiers to be held in the city of Pittsburg, on the 17th inst. My desire to attend, and meet again so many old companions in arms is very great, but my judgment tells me to leave the celebration entirely to those whose motives can not be misunderstood. I know of no class of citizens better entitled to meet in convention and to have weight accorded to their views than veteran soldiers who risked their lives for the honor and perpetuity of their country. I am sure your councils will be marked by wisdom and patriotism, and that the meeting of so many comrades will be a joyous and advantageous one.

I wish for you all that you expect from your meeting of the 17th inst., and only regret that I can not be with you on that occasion. (Signed.)

With great respect,
Your obedient servant,
U. S. GRANT.

The War Department has received a dispatch from General Sheridan, dated Duluth, Minn., Sept. 8th, saying that General Baker, after reaching the mountains of the Yellow Stone Valley, was obliged to come back on account of the surveying engineers deciding to go no further for fear of the Indians and therefore the expedition is a failure.

HOME NEWS.

SALT LAKE, Sept. 10.—General Morrow returned from the South late last night. Troops still remain at the scene of the Indian troubles. At the council with the hostile chiefs in San Pete county, the Indians positively refused to return to their reservation. They said they had left it because they were starving. They thought that the agents they sent were liars and thieves. General Morrow notified them that they must return, promising to give them food on the way and full supplies at the reservation. The chief finally consented, but said he would return to rally, if notified. General Morrow reports a reign of terror in San Pete county. The people were wholly at the mercy of the savages, and the arrival of troops was hailed with tears of joy. If the Indians are now properly cared for at the reservation, there will be no more trouble; if not, war must come.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—The Herald's Geneva special says the statement that only three million pounds were awarded to the United States has been officially declared to be incorrect. The arbitrators met yesterday to consider the final form of the verdict. Both English and American agents were excluded

from the meeting. The verdict is definitely against England for want of due diligence and good faith, but this will be expressed in mild terms. The arbitrators are not all of the same opinion in several points and will deliver papers expressive of their individual views. Some of the papers are voluminous. Full details of the proceedings of the court will not be made public for some time yet in deference to the wishes of the British Government.

FOREIGN.

GENEVA, Sept. 10.—The latest statement of the award made by the Board of Arbitration is \$23,250,000.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The Advertiser of this morning expresses in strong terms its dissatisfaction with the result of the labors of the Geneva Arbitration. It says the plain English of it is that the British Government has allowed the Americans to bully us out of \$23,000,000 or \$24,000,000, to carry favor and, then modestly congratulates us upon paying the amount on the settlement of the claims, which a few weeks ago it was affirmed that England was neither legally nor morally liable for.

GRAND RALLY AT THE COURT HOUSE.

Gibson Opens his Batteries.

Where the Railroad Bonds Went to.

Rebel Legislators Thoroughly Ventilated.

Democracy an Expensive Luxury.

At the ringing of the Court House bell, a very respectable audience of some three or four hundred gathered in the criminal court room. The Hon. Henry R. Gibson took the stand and opened by stating that while in the State Senate he had learned facts which he felt it a duty owed to the people of Tennessee to disclose, as that they might see the manner in which the State Government has been, and is being run. While every one should take an interest in the Presidential campaign, the home issue should not be forgotten. He called the attention of the tax payers to some few facts he wished to state; not all, for it would take a thousand Henry R. Gibsons to tell all the details of the "rebel Democratic Legislature," commencing at the close of the war, when the Republican party of Tennessee went into power, he gave the figures for the expenses of the time they were in power and then those of the present Democratic rule. The following figures, which he gave, are for the year 1867-68: Republican expenses were \$717,000; in 1867-68, \$801,000; in 1868-69, \$881,000. Democratic expenses for 1870-71, \$892,000, deducting all extraordinary expenses. The Republican party paid in 1867-68, \$2,023,000 and in 1868-69, \$1,491,000, as interest on the State debt.

In addition to the actual expenses of the State, machinery, and in addition to extraordinary expenses for schools, State guards, metropolitan police, legislation, Claims Commissioners and the various departments, the Democratic party had paid no interest, had kept up no schools, but had borrowed money and were still borrowing.

Mr. Gibson then called attention to the fact that the State was next taken up, its only purpose being to get Maynard out of Congress.

Squandering the people's money—so the Democrats say. But he at once proceeded to give figures which drove any such idea from the minds of his audience, convincing them that their money had gone into the pockets of the Democrats themselves.

"Ignorance, the right of the many, knowledge, the privilege of the few," the motto of the party now in power.

He asked if there would be any immigration so long as we had no free schools, when the State threatened to repudiate and Judge Lynch was chief justice.

The lease of the penitentiary was a shame. The State letting it go for \$300,000 per year when bids were made offering \$40,000, and when \$75,000 could have been obtained if full notice had been given.

In conclusion he said that Tennessee must take heart and make a strong effort. Encourage the people to go to the Old North State, the Green Mountain State, and last but not least, from Maine, who was still rolling up her majority for Grant. After some allusions to the "battle scarred hero," the speaker took his seat amid great applause. Although the audience was not as large as it would have been had the speaker been sooner announced, it was one of the most attentive and orderly we ever saw gathered together to listen to a public speech.

NEW MARKET ITEMS.

Fifty years ago Gen. Brazelton went to Baltimore to lay in a stock of goods to sell here. This place was then called "New Market." He billed his goods to "New Market." That's all about the name of the place.

The National Camp Meeting will be represented by about fifteen families from this place. Jefferson county takes near seven tents.

The organ in the Presbyterian Church was so badly damaged by mice last week that Mr. Hodgson, of your city, has been employed to repair it. The mice had built a nest in the very bowels of the instrument.

Mr. Dice, who lives here, has around his dwelling house the champion grape vine of East Tennessee. It is nine inches in circumference at the ground. Two branches of it reach fifty feet each way around his house, and a third prong extends thirty feet to the meadow.

The vine is of the Isabella variety and is ten years old. Mrs. Dice, last year gathered seventy pounds of grapes from this vine.

Horace Meek died at Mossy Creek, on Saturday night of last week. He succumbed in his death two weeks ago, which resulted in his death.

The Memphis Avalanche makes the following observations in regard to the canvass for Congress in the Third District: It is seemingly reliably reported that Chancellor D. M. Key has resigned the Democratic Congressional nomination in the Third Tennessee District. In the convention Mr. Blizard, who led the forlorn hope two years ago, and has certainly done nothing since to forfeit the confidence of the party, lacked only one vote of a nomination, even under the two-thirds rule, on the first ballot. But the ultras were strong enough to defeat him, and thus Mr. Key, an original secessionist, was made the standard-bearer in a district composed of East Tennessee Union men.

THE Associated Press Agent at Washington comes to the rescue of the Greeley arithmeticians, and attempts to figure a Republican loss in Maine, but figures won't lie.

Miss Annie Brownlow, daughter of Senator W. B. Brownlow, left yesterday for the purpose of attending school in Philadelphia, Pa.

Mr. S. G. Boyd left Knoxville yesterday for New York, to prepare for the fall trade by laying in a fresh stock of goods.

Tennessee Politics.

The Chattanooga Times quotes And Johnson's remarks on the hanging of Mrs. Surratt, and then goes for the devoted head of the ex-President as follows:

Here is infallibility, pure and simple. To doubt is to be damned. The man who says that Mrs. Surratt ought to have been pardoned for keeping a boarding house, ought himself to be hanged for treason. This is plain enough. No man can be in doubt longer. Vote for the infallible Brig. Gen. Johnson or go down into history as a traitor to your country, and be thankful that he no longer has the power to hang you as he did Mrs. Surratt. What a pity it is that omnipotence and immortality are not joined to infallibility in the person of Brig. Gen. Andrew Johnson! Then we should have a perfect government and the Constitution would be preserved in all its pristine vigor to all eternity, in *secunda seculorum*. Amen.

THE BIG ORGAN.

The same paper gives the big organ in this city this complimentary notice:

The Knoxville Press and Herald is on the fence getting ready to jump to Brig. Gen. Johnson.

SEVERE ON THE BRIGADIER GENERAL. The staid old Jackson Whig and Tribune has this touching testimonial to the past services of the distinguished "Brigadier General," who aspires to a seat in Congress:

We think it unfortunate that Andrew Johnson has seen fit, in his turbulent eagerness, to denounce Confederate Generals. We deprecate the re-opening of issues which the war has settled, and still more do we oppose allusions calculated to arouse personal hatreds.

Andrew Johnson was a general during the war, and to his disgrace be it said, made war upon the old and honored citizens of Tennessee. He imprisoned such men as Harding, Guild and Baldwin, the first eminent as a farmer, the second as a lawyer, and the third as a minister of the gospel, and either of the three superior of Andy in all the high personal traits which constitute a gentleman. But, perhaps, it is natural that Andrew Johnson should make war upon Confederate Generals. When Cheatham was on the outside of the trenches and forts at Nashville, and

lately struggling to redeem the capitol from the hands of the invader, Andrew Johnson, drunken and besotted, was on the inside, inciting negroes and mercenaries to shoot down the young men of Tennessee. His hate is consistent. In war to slay such men as Stewart, Bate and Cheatham, he resorted to the musket in the hands of black janizaries of power; since the war he would defame the same men by an unbridled tongue on the hustings. Nor does his hatred, more insatiate than Norway's whirlpool, stop with our representative Southern men. Can you attack Christ without making war upon that plan of salvation which he came into the world to inaugurate?

DEFENDS CONVENTION. The same journal enters into a vigorous defense of conventions as follows:

"Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown," says the old saw, and it is no less true in Republican—so-called—America, than elsewhere. In May last a convention, numerously attended, enthusiastic in spirit and absolutely unanimous in sentiment, assembled at Nashville, and nominated the present Governor of Tennessee, as a candidate for re-election. He accepted the nomination, the convention adjourned and everything seemed lovely, and "the goose hung high" until a few weeks ago it was announced that Ed. Baxter would take the field as "independent" candidate, which caused a visible flutter in the camp of the faithful. Baxter, however, for reasons best known to himself, declined to take the position, and it was supposed that address of fellow citizens he subsided, and the present incumbent would be allowed to float into office on "flowery beds of ease."

Then a convention was called to nominate a candidate for Congress for the State at large, and an elector for the same. The names of General Cheatham and Andrew Johnson were freely canvassed for Congress, and the friends of each had delegates appointed to the convention.

When that body met and it was ascertained that Cheatham's friends outnumbered those of Johnson, the friends of the latter—many, but not all of them—withdraw from the convention, and Johnson became an independent candidate. The idea seemed at first to strike the popular mind, and now, in humble imitation of the ex-President, we have Colonel Arthur S. Colton an independent candidate for Governor—following in Andy's wake, and thinking on his supposed popularity, to ride into office.

Then we shall have Horace Maynard as the Grant candidate for Congress for the State at large, and General George Maney as the Radical candidate for Congress in the Nashville district, besides divers sundry complications of sundry sundry characters, which we have no time to discuss, and if the political situation in Tennessee does not look a little squally, we confess our optics deceive us very much.

Greeley ought to carry the State by a cool hundred thousand majority, and all ten of the Congressmen by handsome majorities; but will he carry the State at all; and how many Congressmen will be able to put in?

APPOINTMENTS FOR SPEAKING. Governor John C. Brown and Hon. A. Freeman, candidates for Governor, will address the people at the following times and places, to-wit:

At Lebanon, Tuesday, September 17.
At Carthage, Wednesday, September 18.
At Murfreesboro, Thursday, September 19.

At McMinnville, Friday, September 20.
At Sparta, Saturday, September 21.
At Shelbyville, Monday, September 23.

At Gallatin, Tuesday, September 24.
At Franklin, Wednesday, September 25.
At Columbia, Thursday, September 26.

At Pulaski, Friday, September 27.
Appointments at other places will be hereafter announced.

A canvasser for the "Life of Horace Greeley" imported a St. Louis man to purchase a copy, which he declined to do, when the following dialogue ensued: "Are you a Democrat?" "Yes, I am." "Will you vote for Greeley?" "Yes, I think I will." "Then, why not buy this book?" "Because, if I should read his life I am afraid I would change my mind and refuse to vote for the old boss."

Eastern Division Fair.

KNOXVILLE, Sept. 2, 1872.

EDITORS CHRONICLE: In reviewing briefly the list of premiums offered for competition at the coming fair of the East Tennessee Agricultural Society, and comparing the same with those heretofore offered, we should not do justice to our feelings did we not express our thanks, and show those whom we know have labored so assiduously in bringing about this happy result that their toil is appreciated by those in whose interest it has been performed. The whole "thing," as exhibited in the pamphlet which you have so neatly gotten up, is worthy of all praise. Permit me here to invite especial attention to the special premiums offered by R. S. Payne & Co. If (as we hope) the object of all these premiums is the advancement of agriculture in East Tennessee, these two certainly point in the right direction. I would like to have them include grass as well as clover. The poverty of our soil can be attributed to nothing but exhaustion from over-cropping, improper tillage and lack of manure. We may be assured of one thing: if our lands are to be made profitable, they must be enriched. Nor is this to be accomplished in a month, nor in a year. Our whole system of farming must be changed. Let us not try to conceal the patent truth, viz: that our farming, as at present carried on, is not profitable. Our lands must be sown in clover and grass, not to be neglected to maintain a doubtful contest with weeds and sprouts, but to be protected and cared for. In short, our grass crop must be first in our estimation, and then it will be first in point of profit. The difficulty is here: we undertake to do much work for the amount of help we employ, and then, as a matter of course, something must be neglected; and what shall it be? Certainly not the wheat, for that is to be sold for money; nor the corn, for that, too, will bring money. But there's the hay: if it does get over ripe the horses and cattle will eat it, or at least enough of it to live through the winter. Who of us have not read the above reasoning, during the past summer, on many a meadow, neglected until the hay had turned to worthless woody fibre, and the meadow much injured by exhaustion in ripening seed. And we shall read it again during the coming winter and spring, in the downcast look and staring coat of the poor animals condemned to subsist on such miserable fodder. Brother farmers, let's get out of this rut and see if we can not improve our system of farming.

DAVID LEE.

BOARD OF TRADE.

Regular Annual Meeting—Election of Officers, &c.

The regular annual meeting of the Board of Trade took place last night, President W. W. Woodruff, in the chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The report of E. P. Bailey, Secretary of the Board was read, received and ordered to be spread upon the minutes.

The report of Col. Adrian Terry, Treasurer, was read and referred to the auditing committee.

On motion, the chairman of the various standing committees were requested to make their reports at the next meeting of the Board.

On motion of Maj. Tuttle, a committee of three was appointed to nominate officers for the ensuing year.

The chair appointed Messrs. Tuttle, Heald and L. C. Shepard, who reported the following:

For President—W. W. Woodruff.
For Vice President—Adrian Terry.
For Secretary—W. P. Chamberlain.
For Treasurer—Spencer Munroe.

On motion the report was received.

The next business in order was the election of members and several new firms were admitted to membership in the Board.

Major Tuttle moved that the dues of members or firms be set for the current year at twelve dollars.

Mr. Shepard amended by saying ten instead.

The amendment was put and carried.

Mr. Dickinson suggested that the Secretary write the Signal Bureau, petitioning that the Board be furnished with the daily weather bulletin.

Carried.

On motion the Board adjourned until the 2d Tuesday in October next.

THE COURTS.

United States Courts.

Court met yesterday morning, at 10 o'clock, His Honor Judge Connally F. Trigg presiding. The following was among the business transacted:

The United States vs. Mathias Wagoner; nol pros.

The United States vs. R. M. Boarden, debt; death of defendant suggested and admitted.

The United States vs. Robert Thompson, violation of revenue law; trial by jury and verdict not guilty.

The United States vs. Jno. H. Hatfield, violation of revenue law; forfeiture.

The United States vs. Wm. Land, violation of the revenue law; defendant guilty; imprisoned one month.

The United States vs. John Morton; violation of revenue law; trial by jury, not guilty.

The United States vs. Wm. Gray; violation of revenue law; jury respited.

The regular call of the criminal docket will be continued this morning.

Supreme Court.

Court met yesterday morning, pursuant to adjournment, with a full bench.

The court heard and disposed of a number of cases submitted, and the Chief Justice announced that Rule 3 would be so modified as to have motions before the sections instead of a full bench.

The following are among the proceedings: Hurst & Sharp vs. D. C. Ridenour; continued by consent.

R. J. McKinney vs. Margaret Stacks; stricken from the docket and the defendant taxed with the costs.

Allen McCoy vs. James J. Dail; transcript of Circuit Court of Anderson county ordered to be produced.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN MEMPHIS.

Half a Block Burned—Loss \$200,000.

The Memphis Avalanche of the 9th gives an account of a destructive fire which occurred in that city on Sunday morning, by which half a block of buildings in the centre of the city was consumed.

The fire originated in a shoemaker's shop, No. 40 Union street, and when discovered had gained great headway. The fire department was on the ground promptly, but it was not until enormous loss of property had ensued that the flames were gotten under control.

The heaviest loss is that of W. S. Bruce & Co., carriage manufacturers, which will reach \$120,000, which is partially covered by an insurance of \$50,000. The other losses fall on about twenty others, ranging from \$20,000 down to \$250. The total net loss over insurance is \$130,000. This is the greatest fire that has occurred in Memphis since 1861.

The New York Herald has given Greeley the mitten. The Herald is a good indicator. Only those who are blind can fail to see that Greeley is on the down grade and going at terrible speed. The "sober second thought" has already helped common sense to a part of its rights, and the next few weeks will suffice to complete the work.—New York Staats Zeitung.

CUSTOM WORK.

Boots and Shoes Made to Order.

R. H. Edington announces to the public that he is prepared to furnish all who want them with neatly fitting

Boots and Shoes

of the finest French calf skin, sewed, and of the most fashionable style. He is also prepared to furnish Boots and Shoes of a common grade, in fact, from the finest to a heavy brogan.

Having in his employ competent workmen, and using only the best materials, he guarantees satisfaction to his customers. \$10.00 a pair.

Reduction of Fare.

In the future I will convey passengers over my omnibus line, between Maryville and Montvale Springs, for one dollar each way instead of one dollar and fifty cents, as heretofore.

W. F. KEYS.

Tobacco.

Go to Ducloux's Wholesale Tobacco House if you want good, sound Tobacco at 40 cents.

For Rent.

A comfortable house with nine room good kitchen, &c. Apply at this office.

For Fine Cigars.

Go to PETER RITTER, who constantly keeps for sale the best brands in the market, such as Colossus, First Love, Partagas, Las Glorias, the celebrated Cicerillo, &c., &c. Also a good little cigar at 5 cents—can't be beat.

School Opening.

Miss Anderson's school will open at her residence on the corner of Gay and Asylum streets on Monday, the 9th day of September, 1872.

J. P. H. Cardwell's

Dental Office, West Side Market Square, front rooms, Meier's building, up stairs, north of P. Kern's.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the office of Julius Ochs, Secy., until the 28th September, 1872, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the construction of the superstructure of the bridge across Holston River at Knoxville. The superstructure is to be built on the plan of Hall's Truss, 7 spans, 150 feet each, timber and iron, with the following conditions: To be estimated per lineal foot, and good security will be required for the faithful performance of the contract. Plans and Specifications ready for inspection. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Commissioners,
JULIUS OCHS, Secy.

EAST TENNESSEE UNIVERSITY

FALL SESSION

Thursday, September 12, 1872.

HOW WHEN & WHERE TO ADVERTISE SEE THE ADVERTISERS GAZETTE BY MAIL 25 CENTS GEO. ROWELL & CO. 40 PARK ROW NEW YORK

W. P. WASHBURN. L. C. HOOK.

WASHBURN & HOOK.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Solicitors in Chancery, KNOXVILLE, TENN.

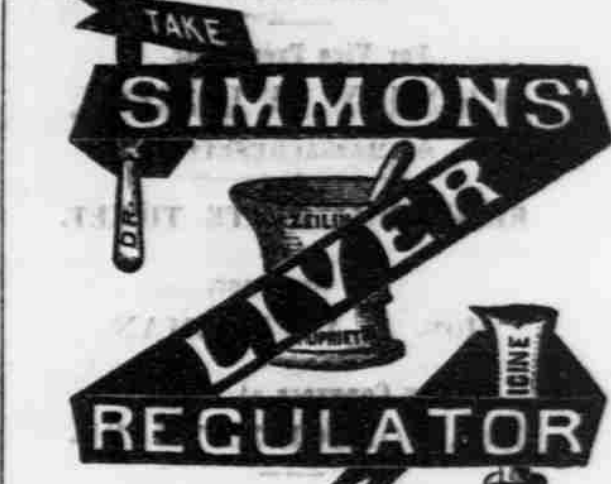
WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS OF the State, and in the United States Courts at Knoxville. Also, in the counties of Anderson, Blount, Campbell, Brown, Loudon, Sevier and Union.

Office: At Maynard & Washburn's old office.

Assignee's Notice.

Medical.

TAKE SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR



This unrivaled Medicine is warranted not to contain a single particle of Mercury, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE.

For FORTY YEARS it has proved its great value in all diseases of the Liver, Biliary and Kidneys. Thousands of the good and great in all parts of the country vouch for its wonderful and peculiar power in purifying the Blood, stimulating the torpid Liver and Biliary system, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system. SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR is acknowledged to have no equal as a

LIVER MEDICINE.

It contains four medical elements, never united in the same happy proportion in any other preparation: viz: a gentle Cathartic, a wonderful Tonic, an unquestionable Alternative and a certain Corrective of all impurities of the body. Such a success has attended its use, that it is now regarded as the

GREAT UNFAILING SPECIFIC

for Liver Complaints and the painful offspring thereof, to-wit: DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SORE STOMACH, Heart Burn, &c., &c. Regulate the Liver and rest.

CHILLS AND FEVER.

Simmons' Liver Regulator

Is manufactured only by J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,

Macon, Ga., and Philadelphia.

Price, \$1.00 per package; sent by mail, postage paid. \$1.25 prepaid, ready for use in bottles, \$1.50.